



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 130

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Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ The Rest of Virginia enjoyed the largest increase in Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment in December thanks to its creation of 900 new jobs during the month. At the same time, Hampton Roads' HC&SA sector added 800 new jobs. Both of these regions have now increased HC&SA employment in each of the past three months. Meanwhile, Richmond and Northern Virginia lost 2,200 and 2,000 HC&SA jobs, respectively, in December.
- ◆ With 300 new jobs created in December, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities was the only HC&SA subsector in the state that increased employment during the month. On the other hand, Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced the largest decline in employment with the loss of 2,000 jobs in December. As for Virginia's two other HC&SA subsectors, Social Assistance lost 500 jobs in December, while Hospitals saw employment decline by 300 during the month.

Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2021	Sept. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,019.6	4,093.0	4,136.0	4,119.3	2.5%	2.6%	-4.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.5	465.9	472.8	470.3	5.6%	3.8%	-6.2%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	776.2	792.5	798.4	797.0	2.7%	2.3%	-2.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.1	98.2	99.6	100.4	10.2%	9.3%	10.1%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,511.6	1,526.8	1,549.3	1,539.7	1.9%	3.4%	-7.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.8	142.1	145.3	143.3	4.0%	3.4%	-15.3%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	675.2	681.7	686.8	684.1	1.3%	1.4%	-4.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	83.2	86.8	86.5	84.3	1.3%	-11.0%	-26.6%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,056.6	1,092.0	1,101.5	1,098.5	4.0%	2.4%	-3.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	133.4	138.8	141.4	142.3	6.7%	10.5%	7.9%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

* Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses **non**-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications, it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

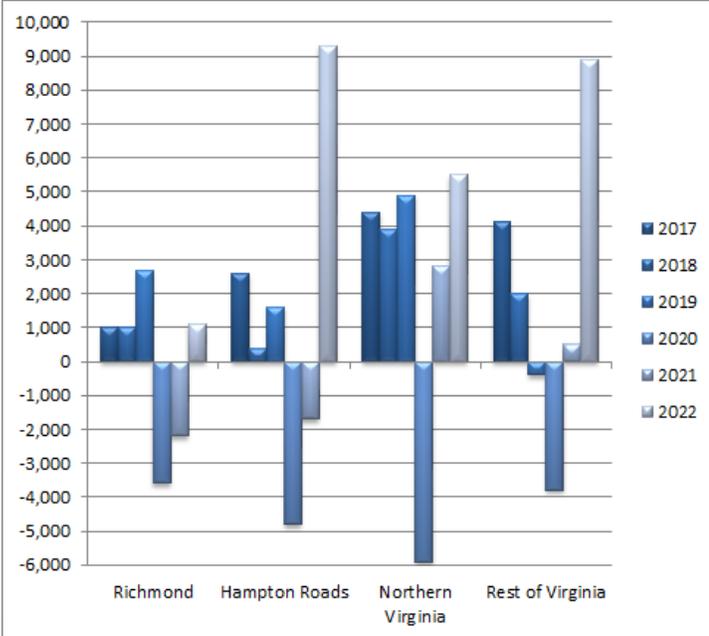


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2022).

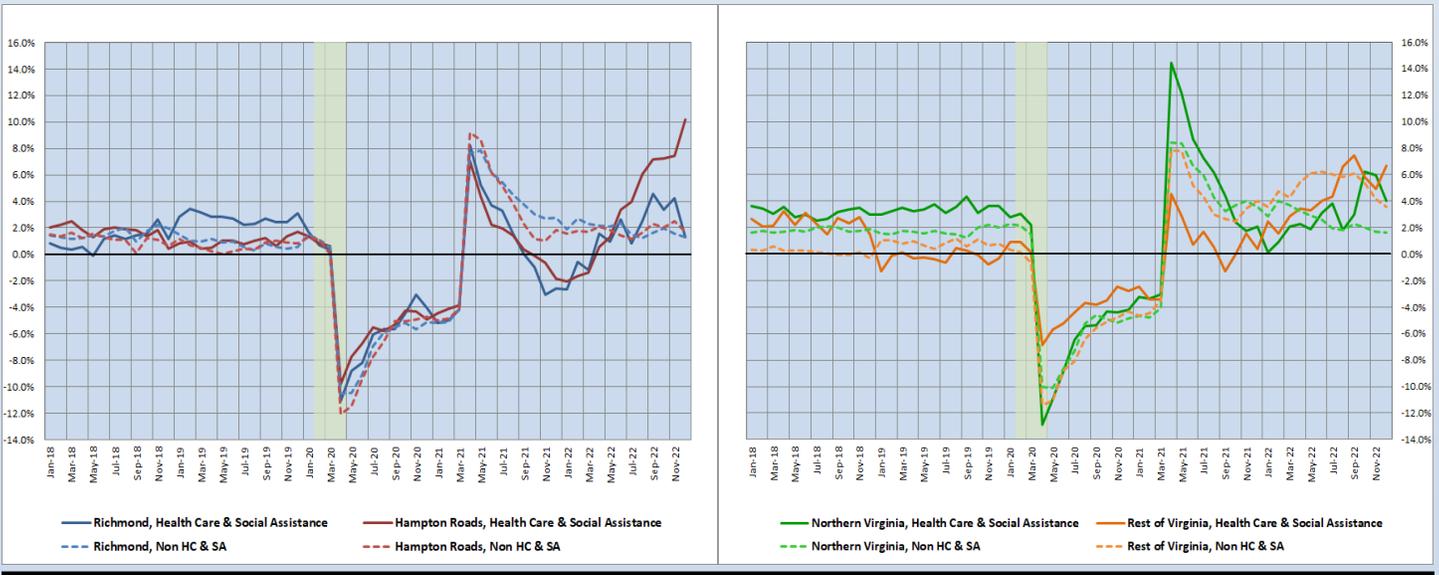
According to the preliminary data released on Tuesday, January 24, 2023, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, both the Rest of Virginia and Hampton Roads ended the year on a positive note as these two regions enjoyed strong Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth in December. The Rest of Virginia created 900 new HC&SA jobs during the month, which translates into a 7.9% annualized growth rate. At the same time, Hampton Roads increased HC&SA employment by 800, which represents an even faster 10.1% annualized growth rate. Both of these regions also enjoyed remarkable job growth over the past year. In 2022, Hampton Roads created 9,300 HC&SA jobs, while the Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment by 8,900.

Although Richmond and Northern Virginia lost 2,200 and 2,000 HC&SA jobs, respectively, in December, these two regions still enjoyed positive full-year job growth. Northern Virginia created 5,500 HC&SA jobs in 2022, while Richmond's HC&SA sector added 1,100 jobs over the past year.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

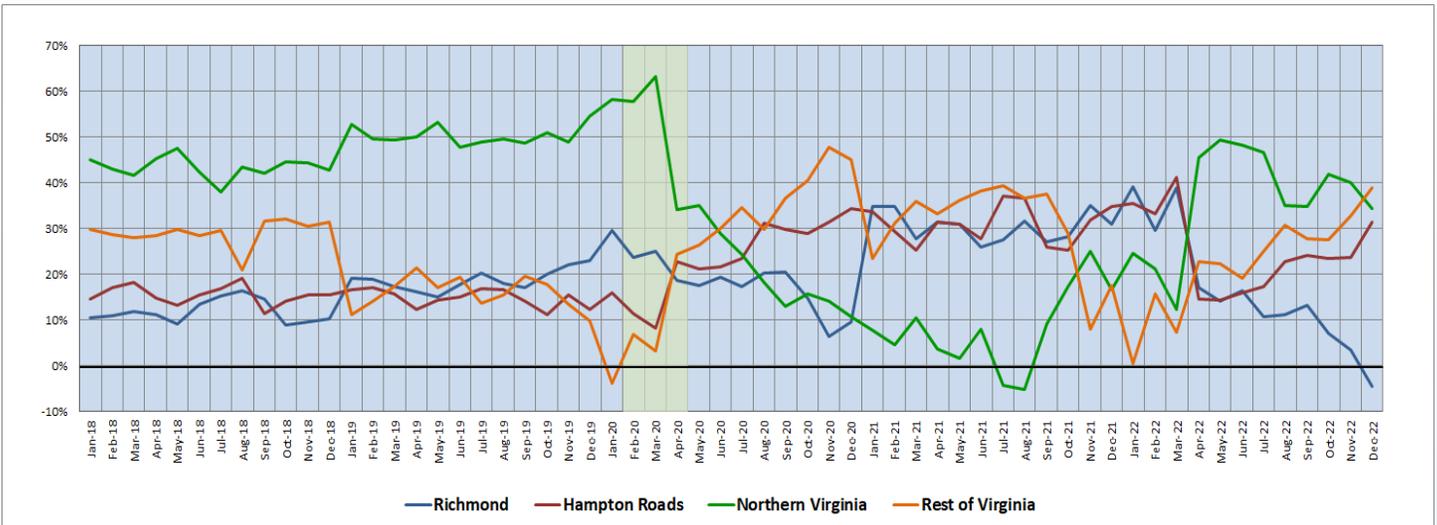
During a year in which Hampton Roads' HC&SA sector has seen its year-over-year employment growth rate rise dramatically, December's increase from 7.44% to 10.21% was particularly remarkable. With this increase, Hampton Roads continues to distinguish itself as the fastest-growing region in the state for long-term HC&SA employment. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase from 4.90% to 6.67%. However, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector saw its own year-over-year employment growth rate drop by a third from 5.98% to 3.99%, while the comparable growth rate for Richmond's HC&SA sector fell by more than two-thirds from 4.22% to 1.32%.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Regional Share of 24-Month Employment Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 24-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



In December, the Rest of Virginia saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 32.83% to 38.84%. Thanks to this increase, the Rest of Virginia now has the distinction of being the single largest contributor to the state’s HC&SA employment growth over the past two years. This distinction formerly belonged to Northern Virginia, which saw its own 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 40.00% to 34.30%. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads experienced an increase to its own 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 23.77% to 31.40%, thereby reaching its highest value since March. As for Richmond, its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share turned negative for the first time in well over one decade, falling from 3.40% to -4.55% in December.

HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth, Level

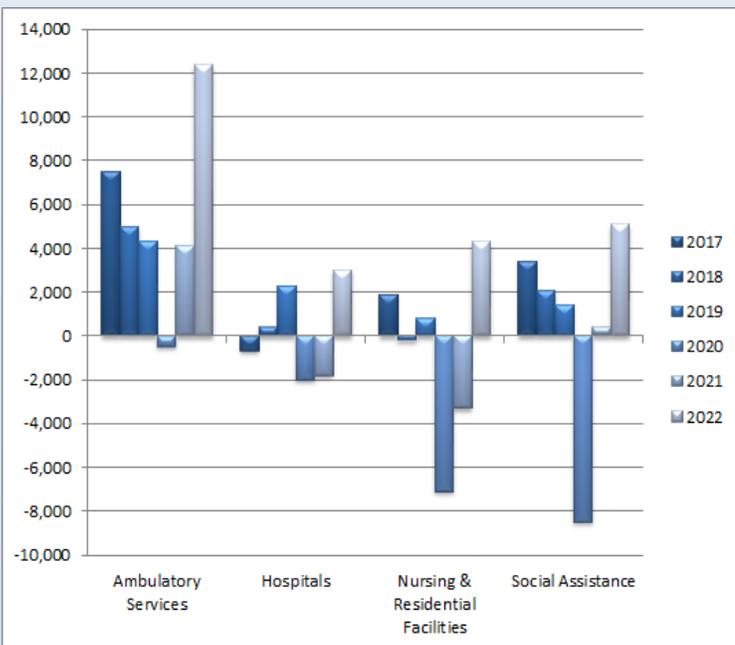


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2022).

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities was the only HC&SA subsector in the state that increased employment during the month. In December, this HC&SA subsector created 300 new jobs. With this gain, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have now increased employment in each of the past three months, creating a total of 1,400 jobs in Q4 2022. In total, employment in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities grew by 4,300 in 2022.

Although no other HC&SA subsector experienced an increase in employment in December, all of them enjoyed strong full-year job gains. Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced the largest decline in employment in December with the loss of 2,000 jobs during the month. Regardless, this HC&SA subsector still produced an impressive 12,400 jobs in 2022. Meanwhile, Social Assistance lost 500 jobs in December, and Hospitals lost 300 jobs during the month. Despite this month’s losses, Social Assistance and Hospitals still produced 5,100 and 3,000 jobs, respectively, over the past year.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2021	Sept. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.5	465.9	472.8	470.3	5.6%	3.8%	-6.2%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	196.6	208.9	211.0	209.0	6.3%	0.2%	-10.8%
<i>Hospitals</i>	104.6	106.5	107.9	107.6	2.9%	4.2%	-3.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	68.4	71.3	72.4	72.7	6.3%	8.1%	5.1%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	75.9	79.2	81.5	81.0	6.7%	9.4%	-7.1%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.1	98.2	99.6	100.4	10.2%	9.3%	10.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	22.1	22.5	22.4	3.7%	5.5%	-5.2%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.8	142.1	145.3	143.3	4.0%	3.4%	-15.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	70.6	76.8	77.9	76.2	7.9%	-3.1%	-23.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.1	26.6	27.0	26.9	3.1%	4.6%	-4.4%

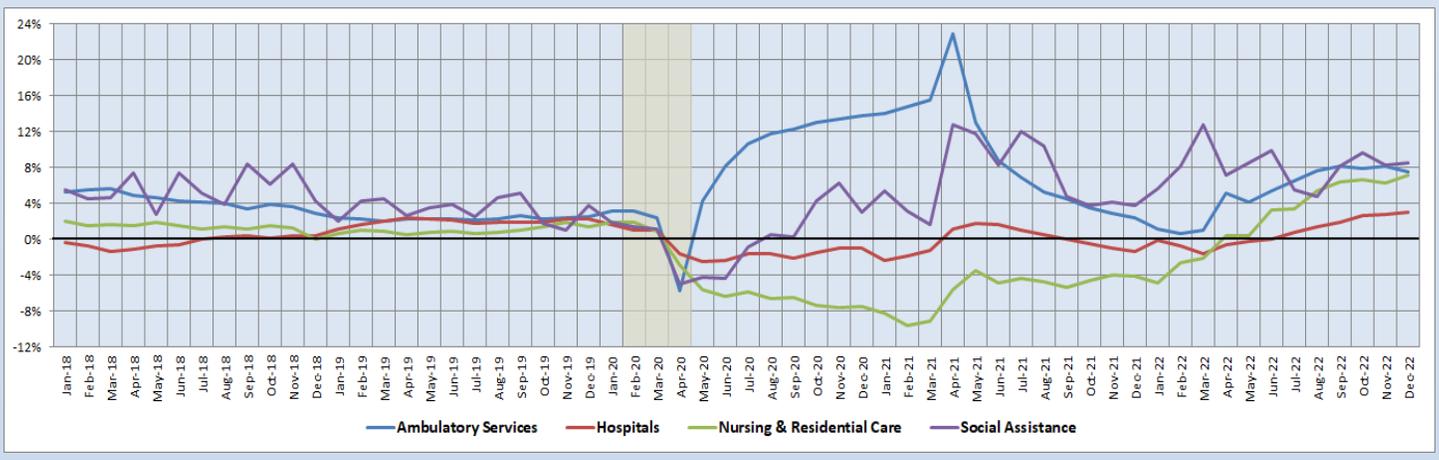
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Three out of four of Virginia’s HC&SA subsectors increased employment by more than 6% in 2022. Buoyed in part by an impressive 9.4% annualized employment growth rate in Q4 2022, Social Assistance enjoyed the fastest job growth over the past year thanks to its 12-month employment growth rate of 6.7%. Over the same time period, both Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased employment at an identical 6.3% growth rate. Although Hospitals created jobs at less than half the rate of Virginia’s three other HC&SA subsectors in 2022, its 2.9% employment growth rate over the past year still represents solid growth.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

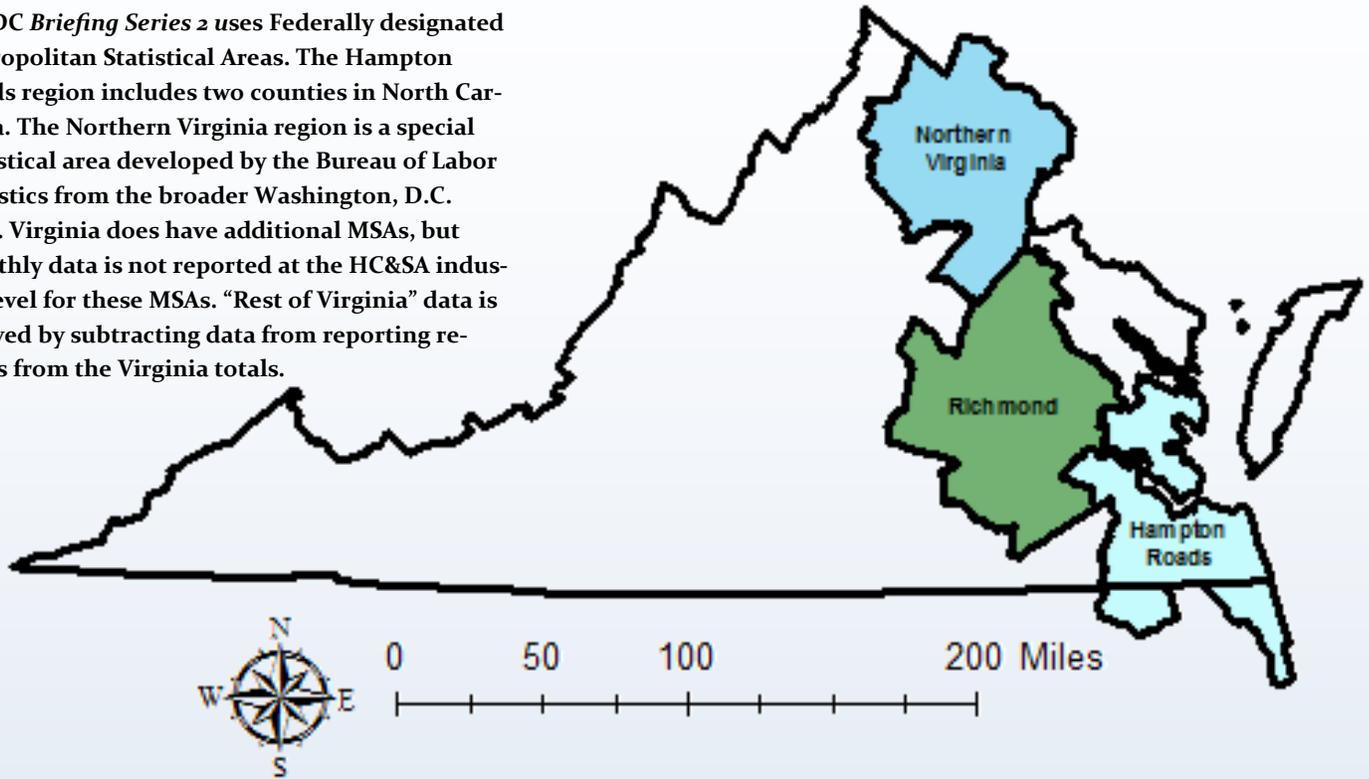
Social Assistance continues to have the highest 12-month employment growth rate moving average among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors. In December, this moving average increased from 8.21% to 8.48%. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also experienced an increase to their 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 6.23% to a new multi-year high of 7.08%. Hospitals also saw their 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which increased from 2.78% to 2.97%, reach a multi-year high in December. On the other hand, the 12-month employment growth rate moving average for Ambulatory Health Care Services fell from 8.15% to 7.55% during the month.

Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 2* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. The Northern Virginia region is a special statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the broader Washington, D.C. MSA. Virginia does have additional MSAs, but monthly data is not reported at the HC&SA industry level for these MSAs. “Rest of Virginia” data is derived by subtracting data from reporting regions from the Virginia totals.



Region Detail

Northern Virginia		Richmond		Hampton Roads	
<i>Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)</i>		<i>Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)</i>		<i>Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)</i>	
Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:
Arlington	Alexandria	Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake
Clarke	Fairfax	Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			

Healthcare Workforce
Data Center

Perimeter Center
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300
Henrico, VA 23233-1463

Phone: (804) 597-4213
Fax: (804) 527-4434
E-mail: hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov
Website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter

HWDC Staff:

Yetty Shobo, PhD <i>Director</i>	Barbara Hodgdon, PhD <i>Deputy Director</i>
Rajana Siva, MBA <i>Data Analyst</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>

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About the Data

Data in this report are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- ◆ Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- ◆ All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- ◆ Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- ◆ Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the public sector (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
- ◆ Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
- ◆ Government workers in HC&SA level data (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).

The Department of Health Professions' Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by the DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based on data collected by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional & Sectoral Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)